

Prices and Prospects.

GREATER RESTRICTION OF OUTPUT IS NEEDED TO CORRECT COKE TRADE ILLS

**Full Shipments on Contracts
Being Out Suspended
Under Orders.**

NO INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION

Small demand for spot furnace coke and prices remain unchanged; spot foundry coke 25 cents, but contract in field firm at \$2.50; no activity.

Special to The Weekly Courier. PITTSBURGH, May 24.—The coke market has made no further progress in the past week towards a recovery by reason of production being restricted. The restriction to date has not been as great as desired by those who have been advocating this course as a means of correcting the ills in the coke trade, but hopes are still entertained for the future.

During the past two weeks coke production in the region has been considerably in excess of the rate of production late in April and early in May, and all reports are that there are full shipments against contracts. In occasional instances the shipments appear to have been excessive, as there have been two or three requests in the past week from furnaces asking that shipments be suspended for a few days in order to enable the furnaces to catch up with the supplies furnished them. There is no increase in coke consumption and there is not likely to be any as the blast furnaces of the country are now operating as well as could be expected. Now and then a furnace blows in after relining, but others are forced to blow out. Possibly a sharp advance in pig iron prices might bring a few more furnaces into blast, but the pig iron market continues at substantially the same level maintained since the first of the year.

There is a small volume of demand for spot furnace coke from week to week, but apparently only enough to absorb the surplus production that occurs from time to time. There is no spot buying sufficient to cause any additional sales to be blown in. In some quarters the spot furnace coke market is estimated to be \$2.35, but as a rule standard grade has been available at \$2.25. Some operators regard \$2.50 as the price at which they would sell, and the market in general is quotable unchanged from a week ago, at \$2.25 to \$2.40.

There is practically no inquiry at all for furnace coke on contract. The majority of consumers who buy their coke have contracts running to the end of the year, and in a few instances into 1917. These consumers whose contracts expire June 30 are manifesting no disposition to negotiate for coke at the present time, evidently feeling they will fare no worse, and perhaps better, by waiting. They expect operators to come to time if negotiations are to be opened.

The market for spot foundry coke has continued in largely recognition of the decline in spot furnace coke which occurred weeks ago, and is now quotable 25 cents less than a week ago, at \$2.25 to \$2.50. At this range foundry coke is still a full dollar a ton above furnace coke, quite an unusual spread, and reflecting in a measure the scarcity of labor for working coke. The demand for foundry coke is not abnormally heavy by any means, and indeed consumption in the Pittsburgh district is quite below normal, on account of the strike of molders now in progress. If the term can be used for something that has not moved for more than five months. The foundry coke producers are firm at their \$2.50 quotation on contract, but there is little activity in this direction. The bulk of the contracting for the period beginning July 1 was done some time ago. The market as a whole stands quotable as follows, unchanged from a week ago except as to spot foundry:

Spot furnace.....\$2.25 to \$2.40
Contract furnace (nominal).....\$2.50 to \$3.00
Spot foundry.....\$2.25 to \$2.50
Contract foundry.....\$2.50 to \$3.00

It is possible that the strike of coal miners in the Pittsburgh district will reach serious proportions. It started late last week in the neighborhood of California, and spread to a large proportion of the Monongahela valley mines, considerably curtailing the production. A prominent steel interest which mines most of its coal has had production so curtailed as to be forced to buy considerable tonnages from day to day in the market. The trouble is over interpretation of the wage settlement, the difficulties involving many points, one of the more prominent being whether the operators may increase prices in company stores and advance rates in keeping with the higher wage rates to be paid.

The pig iron market continues rather uneventful. The Republic Iron & Steel Company has bought 15,000 tons of Bessemer iron from M. A. Hanna & Company at \$20.50, f. o. b. the firm's furnace at West Middlesex. The market has lately been quoted at \$21.00 to \$21.50, Valley, but the Republic sale is regarded as special and there have been some sales of small lots at \$21.00 Valley. The market is regarded as being fairly well established at that figure. Basic iron is quiet, especially but there are rumors of some important purchases being made. The market has yet to

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Monongahela district) to principal points of shipment, are as follows: per net ton of 2,000 pounds.

Destination	Rate
Baltimore	\$1.90
Buffalo	1.80
Canton	1.40
Chicago	2.50
Cleveland	1.80
Columbus	1.60
Detroit	2.30
E. St. Louis	2.80
Harrisburg	1.70
Joliet	2.20
London	2.50
Milwaukee	2.30
New York	2.80
Philadelphia	2.50
Pittsburgh	1.10
Port Henry, N. Y.	2.50
Portsmouth	1.80
Reading	1.80
Richmond, Va.	2.00
South Bethlehem	2.00
Swedeland, Pa.	2.00
Toledo, O.	1.80
Wheeling	1.20
Valley Points	2.20

be visibly stiffened by such buying. Foundry iron continues very quiet. Minimum prices are not quotable lower than a week ago, but some of the maximum prices have disappeared, and quotations are revised slightly as follows:

Bessemer	\$24.00
Basic	\$18.25
No. 2 Foundry	\$18.50
Malleable	\$18.25 to \$18.50
Forge	\$18.00 to \$18.25

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces; prices delivered Pittsburgh being higher by the 35-cent freight.

WAR ORDERS A FEATURE OF THE STEEL MARKET

Over 200,000 Tons Placed So Far in Navy Pig Iron Markets, Quiet. Labor Outlook Is Better.

Special to The Weekly Courier. NEW YORK, May 24.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

War steel orders have been occupying the center of the stage in the steel market. Including some 200,000 to 300,000 tons, understood to have been booked in the past few days by the Steel Corporation, the orders for shell steel since the first of the month probably total well over half a million tons, substantially all for shipment prior to January 1, 1917. It is understood there is some inquiry for shell steel for 1917, while there is a large inquiry for bar wire for delivery clear to the end of next year. The heavy buying of billets and large rounds for shells has not affected the market for soft steel billets, for the reason that the mills were reserving some capacity against the possibility of such orders being offered. For several months the blister market has been strong on account of such a contingency being recognized, and now the regular blister market is no stronger than a month or two ago, if as strong. There have been some sales of billets in the past fortnight at less than \$45, while a round tonnage of sheet bars went at \$39.

The pig iron market generally is quiet, with a slight weakening here and there. The Republic Iron & Steel Company has bought 15,000 tons of Bessemer iron at \$20.92, delivered Youngstown, but the Bessemer market as a whole is quotable at \$21, Valley furnace, a level from which it has not deviated materially since the first of the year.

Contracting for finished steel products is at a low rate and the market promises to continue quiet in that direction while the mills work off their large accumulation of obligations, during the next nine or twelve months. Specifications against contracts are lighter but are probably averaging a larger tonnage than the shipments. The pressure for deliveries continues heavy.

The labor outlook in the steel industry is decidedly improved, there being now few disturbances, with the exception of the coal strike at certain mines in the Pittsburgh district.

Visions of a Coal Boom. There is an indication of a coming boom in coal lands of Western Pennsylvania, says the Charlester Mail. There is a distinct probability that Thompson coal will be taken care of in the near future and this probability augurs development. In the West Virginia fields there appears to be a hint of future activity and the same is true of other virgin sections. Powerful organizations have been at work and something may be expected to follow.

To Enlarge Cambria. Following an inspection of the Cambria Steel plants at Johnstown by the company officials it is said that the plant will be extensively enlarged.

Heavy Demurrage Charges. The New York New Haven & Hartford railroad has increased the demurrage charges from \$2 to \$7 per day per car.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

DISTRICT.	WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1916.				WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	50,859	18,578	1,983	230,892	50,859	18,500	1,990	241,578
Lower Connellsville	17,835	15,965	1,720	194,430	17,835	15,908	1,727	199,100
Totals	68,694	34,543	3,703	425,322	68,694	34,408	3,717	440,678

FURNACE OVENS.	WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1916.				WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	16,384	15,555	1,429	197,624	16,384	15,510	1,444	199,485
Lower Connellsville	5,282	5,079	503	62,217	5,282	5,079	503	64,000
Totals	21,666	20,634	1,932	259,841	21,666	20,589	1,947	263,485

MERCHANT OVENS.	WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1916.				WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	3,575	3,721	554	42,728	3,575	3,220	555	41,840
Lower Connellsville	12,102	10,886	1,217	152,422	12,103	10,879	1,224	155,100
Totals	15,677	14,607	1,771	195,150	15,678	14,199	1,779	197,040

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING MAY 20, 1916.				WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.			
	To	By	By	By	To	By	By	By
To Pittsburgh	4,240 Cars.				4,091 Cars.			
	To Points West of Pittsburgh	6,649 Cars.			6,649 Cars.			
	To Points East of the Region	1,265 Cars.			1,476 Cars.			
Totals	12,004 Cars.				12,216 Cars.			

THE RIVER MINERS MAY REPUDIATE WAGE AGREEMENT

Dissatisfied Over Terms Allowed by District Officers.

QUIT WORK, CALL CONVENTION

Which is Now in Session To Consider Ousting Officers or Providing for Some Means of Getting Rid of Objectionable Provisions in Agreement.

It is generally expected that the action of the delegates to the special convention of the Monongahela river miners to be held today at Monongahela will result in a repudiation of the wage agreement recently entered into by the union representatives and the operators.

For some weeks past several points involved in the settlement have been the subject of more or less controversy. The first, which grew out of the charges on part of the miners that the run-of-mine provision of the scale was not being made operative, was adjudicated without friction. A more serious situation has developed because of the contentions over certain options allowed the operators in exchange for conceding the run-of-mine basis of payment. These relate to charges which may be made to the miners for powder and cap, house coal, rent and other items. Any advance in the prices for these articles is being very strongly resisted by the miners.

The men charge that the district officers are wholly to blame for the dissatisfaction which has arisen in that they exceeded their authority in granting concessions to the operators on the points in question when the scale settlement was made. The more radical favor ousting the district officers and repudiating the agreement made by them. Others are working to bring about a settlement through the intervention of the national officers.

By the agreement signed in New York, following the conference in April, district or internal affairs were left to the districts for settlement. The agreement governing the settlement of district affairs, entered into by the district officials with the operators, is the bone of contention.

A notice sent out on May 8 from district headquarters called for a referendum vote of the miners upon the agreement and discussion of it stirred up so much indignation that on May 15 another notice was sent out requesting the referendum vote "until a better understanding of its import" could be given to the several local unions of the district.

Meantime meetings were held at the different works and the men voted to quit work and demanded that a district convention be called. If at this gathering the contract made by the union officials falls of approval, the district will be without a working agreement. Ordinarily this would necessitate another conference being held between the miners and the operators. If the counsels of the conservative element prevail an effort will be made to secure the aid of international officers in negotiating a compromise agreement which will be submitted to the miners for approval. There is no assurance that such an outcome will result from the convention tomorrow, inasmuch as the miners are in a state of great dissatisfaction and will demand that many of the concessions allowed the operators by the first agreement be withdrawn. Unless a satisfactory solution is reached the idleness of a large number of mines is certain.

The trouble is not being confined to the Monongahela valley. Meetings have been held at mines on the Young river and mines in Washington county, where the same action was taken.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL MEET OF RAINEY FIRST AID TEAMS

Eleven of Them Make High Scores in Competition for Prizes at National Office, Acme and Reverse Wins.

The first semi-annual competition of the R. J. Rainey first aid teams was held on the Revere baseball grounds Saturday afternoon. It is estimated that fully 1,000 persons were present to witness the eleven teams compete for the prizes, which consisted of \$50 in cash and a silk banner to the team making highest score, and \$25 in cash to second highest.

The competing teams and scores were as follows: Uniontown office, William Young, captain, 36%; Acme Works, H. A. Sigafos, captain, 35%; Revere, George O'Brien, captain, 35%; Royal, Harold Dayton, captain, 35%; Elm Grove, E. L. Means, captain, 35%; Paul, Charles E. Smith, captain, 35%; Fort Hill, G. F. Patterson, captain, 35%; Allison, Steve Varnak, captain, 34%; Mount Braddock Shop, J. R. Anderson, captain, 34%; Meyer, S. M. Daik, captain, 34%; Mount Braddock Mine, William Ambrose, captain, 33%. The first prize was awarded the Uniontown team. The second was divided between the Acme and Revere teams.

The four events included simple fracture of the jaw, resuscitation from electric shock, compound fracture of right forearm and simple fracture of left femur; rock fall. The judges were William Mullan, superintendent of the Continental No. 1 plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company; Dr. George H. Robinson, Dr. James Van Gilder and Dr. C. D. Dierer, of Uniontown; Dr. Conn, of York; and Dr. Hibbs-Sangston, of McConnellsburg. They were all high in their praise of the work done by the various teams.

Scott Stewart of New York, general manager, and L. L. Willard of Uniontown, general superintendent, inaugurated the first aid department of the company in May, 1915. Superintendent Willard was made head of the department and Dr. S. A. Blatt placed in active charge of the work. Miss Elizabeth Roebk was engaged as welfare nurse. The first aid teams were established at the various plants in September since which time they have been practicing actively. The next competition will be held upon the first anniversary of their organization.

OUTSIDE COKE MARKETS

Chicago Taking By-Product in Large Volume; Buffalo Market Weak.

Connellsville coke remains at \$5 per ton delivered Chicago. The Black Diamond reports no change in the by-product situation, which is that the ovens are sold up for several months ahead and all users of coke are taking shipments regularly and in large volume. Prices have not changed.

The Buffalo market is reported weak by The Coal Trade Journal which notes a tendency to decline. Prices are down 10 to 20 cents from a week ago. Very little coke is being sold in this market and the supply is now so large that buyers can get good supplies without bidding up prices. Quotations are \$2.25 to \$2.50 for 72-hour Connellsville foundry, \$3.85 to \$4.05 for 48-hour furnace and \$3.70 to \$3.80 for stock coke.

VIRGINIA MARKET QUIET.

Consumers Are Well Covered For The Remainder of The Year.

The market for Virginia coals is quiet, say The Daily Iron Trade, and few inquiries are out for either furnace or foundry grades, as consumers appear to be well covered until well into the first half of next year. Furnace operators also state that they are not interested in present prices, which they claim are high. West county and Pocahontas furnace coke is quoted from \$3 to \$3.25, ovens, and New River furnace grades are given from \$3.25 to \$3.50, ovens.

By-Product Plant at St. Paul. A coke and gas plant costing more than \$2,000,000 will be built in St. Paul at once by the H. Koppers Company of Pittsburgh. A contract to sell the gas, a by-product, to the St. Paul Gas Light Company has been closed.

COKE WORKERS IN NORTHERN REGIONS MAKE BETTER TIME

Supply Need for Larger Force and Restore Regular Order.

SHIPMENTS AGAIN SHOW GAINS

And Make Best Record for the Month: Loss Due to Easter Slump Is Not Recouped; Inquiries Are Being Made for Coal for By-Product Ovens.

A willingness on part of the workers in the Upper Connellsville and the Greensburg-Connellsville districts of the Connellsville coke region to make better time has to a great extent forced and contributed materially to a restoration of the regular order of things in plant operation. There is still a scarcity of men, a condition common to both districts, but if the present quota would practice more diligent application, and refrain from frequent lay-off days, the operators would regard the situation with more complacency and be able to ship more coke meantime.

Full running time is now observed as the weekly schedule of operation. Production has made steady gains during the past three weeks. For the week ending Saturday May 20, there was an increase in shipments, as compared with the previous week, of practically 3,000 tons. The total loss due to the Easter slump was 7,500 tons. The gain during the past fortnight has been 4,500 tons, leaving a deficit of 2,700 tons to be recouped before the pre-Easter record is reached. Notwithstanding the shipments of last week were the heaviest for the month to date and a trifle better than those of the week immediately preceding Easter.

There is some inquiry in the district from by-product coke producers for coal, presumably arising from the labor situation which has resulted in the idleness of a large number of mines in the Pittsburgh district, some of which have been supplying by-product plants. If the shutdown becomes protracted it is likely that considerable by-product trade will be diverted to the northern coke districts as well as to other sections of the Connellsville region.

Shipments in tons from the two regions for the week ending Saturday, May 20, were as follows:

District	East	West	Total
Upper Conn.	7,041	12,245	19,286
Greensburg	10,968	6,130	17,098
Totals	18,009	18,375	36,384

Compared with the previous week these totals show a loss of 721 tons in Eastern and a gain of 7,777 tons in Western shipments, or a net gain of 2,996 tons from both districts. By districts the shipments from the Upper Connellsville district gained 4,508 tons and those from the Greensburg district lost 1,512 tons.

The following tabulation shows the output of these districts by weeks in tons of 2,000 pounds for 1916 to date:

Week Ending	Upper Connellsville	Greensburg	Total
Jan. 7	18,009	18,375	36,384
Jan. 14	25,104	18,912	44,016
Jan. 21	19,480	16,988	36,468
Jan. 28	23,781	19,710	43,491
Feb. 4	23,711	18,368	42,079
Feb. 11	26,127	22,070	48,197
Feb. 18	20,341	19,002	39,343
Feb. 25	23,781	18,912	42,693
Mar. 4	26,127	18,368	44,495
Mar. 11	24,447	16,871	41,318
Mar. 18	23,781	20,471	44,252
Mar. 25	23,781	21,480	45,261
Apr. 1	23,781	18,368	42,149
Apr. 8	26,127	17,277	43,404
Apr. 15	18,009	20,710	38,719
Apr. 22	26,127	17,277	43,404
Apr. 29	20,341	16,871	37,212
May 6	23,781	18,912	42,693
May 13	23,781	17,076	40,857

The output of the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville regions for 1916 was consigned by weeks and tons of 2,000 pounds as follows:

Week	East	West	Total
Jan. 7	18,009	18,375	36,384
Jan. 14	25,104	18,912	44,016
Jan. 21	19,480	16,988	36,468
Jan. 28	23,781	19,710	43,491
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Production and Output.

THE CONNELLVILLE COKE TRADE IS DULL AND DECLINING BUT PRODUCERS CHEERFUL

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The Connellsville coke trade is dull and declining, but merchant operators are hopeful of the future and are holding prices stiffly up, while the furnace operators are making all the coke they can, surplus production being stocked at the furnaces against possible midsummer shortage. Production and output last week stood at 424,000 tons, a decline of 6,000 tons from the previous week, but there was no stock coke laid up at the ovens. The movement was direct to cars, and the car supply is now abundant. The region is running 90% of its ovens to 90% of capacity.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

INCORPORATION OF SIXTEEN NEW POWER COMPANIES MEANS A BIGGER WEST PENN SYSTEM

Expansion to New Sections
of Fayette, Greene,
Washington

INDICATES NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Chest River Power Plant Will Be
Completed. An Official Says; Dams
and Generating Station Once Start-
ed by Kuhn to be Built as Planned.

The approval by the State Public Service Commission of the incorporation of a score of new power companies in Fayette, Greene and Washington counties within the past week, has been hailed as the latest step in the extension of the West Penn lines to sections of Southwestern Pennsylvania, hitherto untouched. By the incorporation of these companies, the West Penn is in on the ground floor with first rights to serve the people of these communities.

Among the companies formed are the following, their territory being indicated in the titles: Henry Clay Power Company, Springfield Power Company, Sallitick Power Company, Stewart Power Company, Wharton Power Company, Markleysburg Power Company, all in Fayette county; Grayville Power Company, Center Power Company, Richhill Power Company, Jackson Power Company, Gilmore Power Company, Springfield Power Company, Mount Morris Power Company, Allepo Power Company, Morris Power Company, and Wayne Power Company, all in Greene county; as well as half a dozen in Washington county.

Eventually the towns and townships whose names are attached to these companies will be given electric service by the West Penn. Inquiry at the Conneltsville offices as to the possibility of a new development to furnish power for this new territory elicited the information that the Chest River dams and power station would likely be completed. The price of coal is a big item of expense in the manufacture of electric energy, an official stated, when a plant like the one in Fayette consumes 14 cars a day. The development of a water power plant is bound to come and the Chest river proposition has been by no means abandoned.

The Chest river development was undertaken by the West Penn several years ago when the Kuhn still controlled the company. When they became financially embarrassed work had to be stopped. Lack of money, not any doubt as to its feasibility, the official said, was the cause. Two dams were to be constructed, one above the other, on Spruce creek, and a big power plant was to be built on the banks of the Cheat, on the border line between Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Work was stopped on short notice after the dams had been partly completed. About \$75,000 worth of concrete forms are still in place on the site of the big power plant.

C. W. KUTZ DEAD

Well Known Somerset County Coal
Operator Dies at Urinal.

CONELLSVILLE, May 23.—Hon. Cyrenus W. Kutz, aged 70, died suddenly at his home in Urinal on Tuesday. He was a native of Berks county and a descendant of the family after whom Kutztown, Pa., was named. Mr. Kutz was a prominent figure in his native county before coming here, having served two terms in the General Assembly, from 1889 to 1892, as a member from Berks county. Mr. Kutz came to Somerset county in 1894 as general manager of the Laurel Hill Lumber Company, and had remained a resident of this county ever since.

Mr. Kutz was a staunch Democrat and a shrewd stump speaker in both English and Pennsylvania Dutch, making his services at the Somerset county meetings eagerly sought in every campaign. As a citizen he was held in the highest esteem throughout southern Somerset county.

During the past ten years Mr. Kutz opened several coal operations in the Laurel Hill creek valley, from which he made shipments to the Eastern markets.

NO WORK UNDER FRANCHISE

West Penn Has Taken No Step to Con-
firm Brownsville Rights.

People in South Brownsville are beginning to be somewhat concerned at the delay of the West Penn Traction Company to begin work under its franchise-granted on June 5, 1915. By its terms the grant becomes void if construction work is not commenced within one year from the date of its acceptance.

The franchise was secured after a very bitter and protracted fight before the borough council. Application for a franchise in Brownsville to connect with that in South Brownsville has never been made.

A FLY-SWATTING CAMPAIGN

To be Started by the Suffragettes of
Pennsylvania.

The suffragettes of Pennsylvania have decided to start a fly-swatting campaign. In preparation for it the state headquarters have ordered 10,000 swatters which will be sold at cost to the members of the local organizations.

"Each swatter will swat at least 1,000 flies," said Mrs. E. E. Kierman, vice-president of the state association. "That means 10,000,000 flies killed and the lives of many babies saved."

Wed by Cumberland.

Four Kiermans and Allen Cooper, president, both of Conneltsville, were married in Cumberland yesterday.

IF WAR CONTINUES NEW YORK WILL BE BIG DRUG MARKET

Bids Fair to Supplant Lon-
don, Hamburg and
Amsterdam.

EVEN DANDELION IS IMPORTED

Because of Cheapness of Foreign Cul-
tivation, Herbs Could Not Be Profitably
Grown Here Before Outbreak
of the Great European Calamity.

One of the problems which is now confronting the pharmacists of the country and which will engage the attention of the members of the Pharmaceutical Association at the meeting next month in Reading, is the shortage of vegetable drugs which has developed in consequence of the European war.

Shortage of dyestuffs and chemical products, concerning which there has been much said during the past few months, bids fair to be overcome by the growing manufacture of these chemicals in this country, although the higher cost of labor and materials here won't permit a return to the former prices.

With the vegetable drugs, however, the shortage cannot so easily be made up. About one-half of our crude drugs come from foreign sources. Even such common drugs as dandelion, jimson weed and burdock, are imported because of the cheaper cost of collection abroad due to lower wages.

Some drugs, like asafoetida, tragacanth, senna leaves, lycodium, nuxvomica beans and ipecac, cannot be grown in this country at all on account of the unsuitability of the climate. Many of them come from India, Africa and South America, and the present shortage and high prices are due principally to lack of transportation facilities and the fact that London and Hamburg have hitherto been the great crude drug markets of the world.

With some of the drugs, however, such as Indian hemp, dog grass, German chamomile, belladonna, digitalis, scutellaria, henbane, aniseed, fennel and sage, in which the price changes have also been marked, cultivation is possible in this country, and even profitable at the present prices. Ginseng and golden seal have been profitable drug crops in some sections of Pennsylvania and it is not unlikely that some of the drugs named above may also be profitably grown in this State. In fact, it is positively known that we can grow some of these drugs and that under cultivation they will be of much higher potency than those which have hitherto come from abroad. When the war is over, if it lasts several years as predicted by some people, we may not only have more and better drugs, but it is not unlikely that New York will be found to have supplanted London, Hamburg and Amsterdam and will be the greatest drug market in the world.

For several years past the Universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota have successfully grown experimental crops of several of these drugs. Some of the large pharmaceutical manufacturing establishments of both the East and the Middle West have also conducted successful drug farms, and some individual growers are working in a small way, but it is evident that some kind of concerted effort must be made on a much larger scale if any real benefit is to result.

One hundred years ago, before the present great development of manufacturing products, the pharmacist had to rely upon his own efforts for his supply of crude drugs. He had to collect many of them himself. The present-day pharmacist no longer has to do this but instead is educated in the use of the microscope by the aid of which he identifies the drugs, many of them reaching him in the powdered condition.

ELECT OFFICERS.

New Haven Hose Company Re-Elects
J. A. Cypher President.

At a meeting of the New Haven Hose Company last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. A. Cypher, president; O. T. Pritchard, vice president; W. W. Welch, secretary; J. H. Herbert, treasurer; C. F. Moore, trustee, three years; W. E. Debolt, chief; John Nez, assistant; O. T. Pritchard, captain; Charles Rowe, first lieutenant; George McLean, secretary.

The company recommended that council place compensation insurance with Neville & Wertz. This will cost \$424 for 20 policies.

To Fly Over Lincoln Highway.

A flight of airships over the course of the Lincoln Highway is planned to take place in September when the transcontinental aeroplane competition is held.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE CHERRIES ARE SERVED IN COCKTAILS

State Dairy and Food Bureau Starts
Crusade Against Use of Drugs;
Agricultural Notes.

HARRISBURG, May 19.—The Dairy and Food Bureau of the Department of Agriculture has started a crusade against maraschino cherries used in cocktails and as trimmings for ice cream "sandwiches." It has been found upon analysis that many of the cherries contain sulphur dioxide which is prohibited by the pure food law.

May 1 reports from all sections of the State show a decided gain in the prospects of a normal peach crop over the indications of a month ago. In Adams county, the center of the peach belt, the indications for May 1 were for 75 per cent of a normal crop against 52 per cent on April 1.

According to reports from all sections of the State the livestock is in splendid condition. In 21 counties the condition is reported above the average while in 26 counties the condition is normal. Little disease is reported and the livestock has spent a splendid winter.

Reports from crop correspondents state that the clover meadows, wheat and rye have been very little damaged this spring by heavy and splendid crops are expected.

Farm labor is reported very scarce and in many sections the farmers are from two to four weeks behind time with their spring work.

Reports from various sections of the State indicate that the Elberta peaches have been greatly affected by the changing weather conditions in January and February.

TO REFORM REVIVALS

Presbyterian Plan Eliminated Thank-
Offerings for Evangelists.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 19.—By the adoption of a resolution offered by its permanent committee on evangelism today, the 123rd general assembly of the Presbyterian Church took the first step in the establishment of a proposed inter-denominational evangelistic organization which will put religious revivals the country over on an efficiency basis under the immediate direction of the church in America and an advisory non-denominational lay board.

The plan will make evangelists salaried members of an evangelistic committee of all the churches. The evangelists will be assigned to certain districts that need them as is the organized sales force of a huge selling corporation. This will eliminate the much-criticized thank-offering at the end of revivals. Members of a lay board will be chosen by the church committee.

It is the present plan to seek something in the nature of an endowment from wealthy men interested in the movement. These men will be in full charge of the financial end of the country wide and permanent revival. The theological branch of the work will be under the supervision of the church committee.

DISCUSS PHONE CALLS

Doctors Suggest That They Be Called
By Numbers Instead of Names.

Telephone service, particularly in regard to doctors receiving call intended for others, was discussed at length at a meeting of the Young Medical Social Club last Thursday at the home of Dr. R. S. McKee in Ninth street, Greenwood.

One doctor stated that yesterday he was summoned to the telephone five times by calls intended for other physicians. This is because several of the doctors' names begin with the same letter and sound very much alike over the phone, but it has caused much annoyance. As the result often sick calls are not responded to. To avoid any further annoyance the doctors say they should be called by number.

Following the discussion, Dr. McKee, the host, read an instructive paper on "Hernia," mentioning in particular its relation with the Workmen's Compensation law. A general discussion followed. A well-appointed supper was served. All members were present. Dr. D. D. Brooks was a guest.

New Meyersdale Enterprise.

The Hummel Talking Machine Company has been organized at Meyersdale with a capital of \$100,000, to manufacture talking machines, records and needles. The incorporators are C. E. Livergood, C. W. Baldwin and Mabson Snyder, all of Meyersdale.

P. O. S. of A. Camp.

A camp of the Patriotic Sons of America has been instituted at Meyersdale.

PLAN "FIRE PREVENTION DAY" WHEN NEW APPARATUS COMES

Superintendent of Public Safety M. B. Pryce is making inquiries of the American La France Fire Engine Company as to the probable date of delivery of Conneltsville's new \$6,250 motor ladder truck with a view of conducting a "Fire Prevention Day" as soon as the new apparatus arrives. Mr. Pryce's plan has not been fully worked out but his idea is to interest towns and cities in this section in a sort of festival, the purpose of which will be the emphasizing of the need of precaution against fire.

A parade of fire departments from Uniontown, Scottdale, Mount Pleasant, South Conneltsville and all of the other towns in this section that have fire protection organizations is planned. The idea has no money possibilities, that there is a likelihood that more distant places will participate.

MAYOR PUTS BAN ON MOTOR CAR CUT-OUT; SPEED LIMIT

Fines for Violations of Traffic Ord-
inances; Vehicles to Move After
15 Minutes.

Mayor Marietta this morning issued orders to the police force to enforce the traffic ordinance, regulating the use of the cut-out on automobiles, the standing of vehicles along the curbs of the city, and the signals of the policemen on the corners of the city. Arrests of anyone violating the ordinance after the last day of May will be made and the fine imposed will not be so light that the offender will want to return soon.

The cut-out especially is in the mayor's disfavor. He ordered that anyone using it at all on the streets of the city at any time during the day shall be promptly arrested and locked up. The noise from these cut-outs is extremely disturbing to meetings, as church services, and to all residents of the city. The fine is from \$5 to \$25 and the mayor will not be easy with offender that appears before him more than once.

The traffic ordinance also requires that automobiles and other vehicles be moved after standing for a period of 15 minutes. This section of the ordinance is not obeyed at all in the city and the police are going to begin a crusade against offenders at once. One doctor said that it was "advertising part of his business to have his car standing in front of his office," but this kind of advertising will not be allowed longer.

The section for the speed limit allows a vehicle to travel at 15 miles an hour through the city. The fine for violating this ordinance is also from \$5 to \$25 and will be enforced.

All cars approaching Brimstone corner are required by the ordinance to come to a complete stop until given the signal to proceed by the traffic policeman. According to the ordinance he should not give a signal to go ahead to a driver until it has been stopped.

CONSERVING DAYLIGHT

Hands on All British Clocks Pushed
Forward an Hour.

LONDON, May 20.—The hands on all British railroads, postoffices, newspaper offices, police stations and other places where business is conducted throughout the city will be pushed forward at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning to 3 o'clock, in accordance with the Daylight Saving Act. The general public will put their clocks and watches one hour ahead before going to bed tonight or will wake to find themselves late for breakfast.

The new schedule will run until September 30 when clocks will be stopped for an hour. Factories, banks, stores, trains, theatres and restaurants will all conform to the new time schedule. There is a small old-fashioned section of the people who have decided the daylight saving scheme but they will be practically forced into line by its acceptance in all public institutions. The only exception will be the parks in the large cities which will be open an hour later to allow people the benefit of more fresh air.

FIRE BURNS HOUSE

Boys Start Brush Blaze and Crop In-
terferes Near Operation of Local Men.

Boys setting fire to rubbish in a hole near the Wharton mine in Georges township, near Smithfield, which is now operated by Stillwagon & Rice of Conneltsville, caused a fire in the crop coal which spread rapidly and on Tuesday evening ignited a two story dwelling, known as the Jesse G. Jones house. It was entirely consumed by the flames, it having been underlaid with the burning coal.

The fire in the crop coal is still burning and it is only a question of time before the house owned by Mrs. A. G. Miller will be consumed if it is not removed. It is within the fire zone and the burning coal is spreading rapidly.

The building burned on Tuesday night was owned by William Stillwagon.

LIFE SAVING SCOUTS

Movement to Keep Boys Off Streets is
Started in City.

A Life Saving Scouts movement in this city has been started by Captain L. N. Phelps of the Salvation Army. The scouts are not Boy Scouts, although the organization is somewhat along the same lines. There are already 15 boys in the organization, of which Captain Phelps is Scoutmaster. After the movement is well started and enough boys are secured troops and troop leaders will be named. This morning Captain Phelps and his 15 boys took a hike into the mountains east of the city near Breakneck. They took their lunches along and spent the entire day in the woods.

PENNSY SPEEDS UP.

Sunday Train on Southwest Branch
Makes Faster Time.

One change has been made by the Pennsylvania railroad in the trains on the Southwest branch effective May 28.

The Sunday train from Uniontown to Harrisburg will be speeded up, leaving Uniontown at 7:15 a.m. usual time. It will arrive in Greensburg at 8:44, connecting there with an express for Pittsburgh. The running time from Uniontown to Pittsburgh will now be 2 hours and 25 minutes, instead of 3 hours and 15 minutes.

CLARK'S OWN COUNTY

Gave Kephart a Big Vote; Only County
He Did Not Carry.

Washington county was the only county in the state which H. M. Kephart did not carry by a handsome majority. This is the home of J. V. Clark, the Washington party candidate for state treasurer. Kephart came within 532 votes of defeating his opponent in his own district.

The vote was—Clark, 3,263; Kephart, 2,932.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

REGISTER AND CLERKS' NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphan's Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., Monday, June 5, 1916.

No.	Estate of	Accountant	Filed
1.	Elizabeth Cooley	Dennis M. Mahoney, Exor.	Feb. 7, 1916
2.	Cassandra Keener	Alpheus Keener, Adm.	Feb. 26, 1916
3.	Nancy J. Bar	Ell Bar, Exor.	Feb. 26, 1916
4.	Samuel Thompson	Samuel E. Taylor, Trustee	Mar. 14, 1916
5.	Jefferson Waggle	Samuel E. Waggle, Adm. & T.	Apr. 24, 1916
6.	Harriet J. Dixon	John G. Dixon, Exor.	Feb. 16, 1916
7.	Margaret C. Beach, minor	T. S. Lackey, Gdn.	Mar. 18, 1916
8.	William B. Minor	James A. L. and John W. Minor, Exors.	Mar. 18, 1916
9.	Rebecca Spis	Joseph A. Spis, Adm. & T.	Apr. 26, 1916
10.	Alfred W. Howe	Alexander S. Hood, Adm. & T.	Apr. 26, 1916
11.	Harry L. Klingensmith	J. Kirk Renner, Adm.	Mar. 6, 1916
12.	Isaac C. Lynn	Clarence E. Lynn, Exor.	Mar. 8, 1916
13.	Ellen McDevitt, alias McNamee	J. G. Carroll, Adm.	Apr. 7, 1916
14.	Mollie Arson, minor	E. W. Henderson, Trustee and Catherine Scott, Exor. of C. B. Scott, Trustee	Apr. 15, 1916
15.	J. W. Scott	E. W. Henderson, Exor. and Catherine Scott, Exors. of C. B. Scott, Exor.	Apr. 15, 1916
16.	Clark Battelfield	Charles Battelfield, Adm.	Apr. 21, 1916
17.	Ann Esther Allen	R. W. Allen, Adm.	Apr. 21, 1916
18.	James M. Moore	James M. Moore, Adm.	May 4, 1916
19.	Sophia Swartz	Joseph Swartz, Adm.	May 4, 1916
20.	John Shaw	A. N. Truxal, Adm.	Apr. 27, 1916
21.	John L. Nelson	Harry R. Boyd and Alexander Hustenhour, surviving executors	Apr. 27, 1916
22.	Daniel C. Work	James A. Smith, Adm.	Apr. 27, 1916
23.	Jonah M. Dearth	Margaret Dearth and Cora Dearth, Adms.	Apr. 27, 1916
24.	James O. Rhoades	James A. Smith, Adm.	May 4, 1916
25.	Bridget Burns	Rev. John T. Burns, Adm.	May 4, 1916
26.	Daniel C. Work, Jr.	Edgar Thorp, Adm. & T.	Apr. 27, 1916
27.	Jerry M. Dean, minor	Alice Dean, Gdn.	Apr. 27, 1916
28.	James Tharp	Allen Galt, Adm.	Apr. 27, 1916
29.	Elizabeth Fawcett Nicks	Geo. B. Cochran, Adm.	Apr. 27, 1916
30.	Christina Cochran	Edgar Thorp, Adm. & T.	Apr. 27, 1916
31.	Nancy Bailey	P. E. Younk, Adm.	Apr. 27, 1916
32.	Mary S. Lindy	Amie E. Welch, Exor.	May 2, 1916
33.	Rachel A. Beckard	Frank Beckard, Adm.	May 2, 1916
34.	Ella Sheets	T. S. Lackey, Exor.	May 2, 1916
35.	Mary Johnson	Alexander Ronay, Exor.	May 2, 1916
36.	Elizabeth Fawcett Nicks	J. K. Bourgeois, Adm.	May 2, 1916
37.	James C. Seagriff	Thomas Shuman and Union Trust Co. of Fgh., Exors.	May 4, 1916
38.	Annie Elizabeth Jeffries, minor	James C. Work, Gdn.	May 3, 1916
39.	Jane Downey	Lynada E. Vandervelde, Exor.	May 3, 1916
40.	Mollie Owen Dickinson	W. C. Barnett, Adm. & T.	Apr. 27, 1916
41.	Adam Jacobs	Martin R. Jacobs, W. A. Edmiston and Commonwealth Trust Co. of Fgh., Trustees	Apr. 27, 1916
42.	W. Arthur Junk, minor	Amie E. Work, Executrix of John Work, Gdn.	May 3, 1916
43.	Robert H. Junk, minor	Amie E. Work, Executrix of John Work, Gdn.	May 3, 1916
44.	J. H. Newcomer	A. M. Dick, Adm.	May 2, 1916
45.	George S. Irons	Lina G. Irons, Adm.	Apr. 27, 1916
46.	James T. Burston	James T. Burston, Adm.	May 2, 1916
47.	Jonathan H. Burton	Mary C. Burton, Adm.	May 2, 1916
48.	Arthur Robbins	Margaret J. Robbins, Adm.	May 2, 1916
49.	Jacob Jaworski	Joseph W. Ray, Jr., Adm. & T.	May 2, 1916
50.	Matilda Owen Dickinson	Almon C. Hagan, Exor.	May 2, 1916
51.	Fred P. Hartman	Caroline Hartman, Adm.	May 2, 1916
52.	James G. Watson	John L. Huston, Exor.	May 2, 1916
53.	Elizabeth B. Springer	D. M. Herrington, Exor.	May 2, 1916
54.	Maryanna Symonak, minor	Ray D. Nixon, Gdn.	May 8, 1916
55.	Hamilton Newcomer	Ernest Newton Newcomer, Adm.	May 8, 1916

HENRY R. FITZGERALD,
Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, Uniontown, Pa., May 3, 1916.

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphan's Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days: Monday, June 19, 1916; Tuesday, June 20, 1916; Wednesday, June 21, 1916; Thursday, June 22, 1916; Friday, June 23, 1916; Saturday, June 24, 1916; Sunday, June 25, 1916; Monday, June 26, 1916; Tuesday, June 27, 1916; Wednesday, June 28, 1916; Thursday, June 29, 1916; Friday, June 30, 1916, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claim against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

HENRY R. FITZGERALD,
Clerk of Orphan's Court.

NEW YORK IS SETTING EXAMPLE FOR OTHERS IN AMERICANIZATION

New York State Takes Steps
to Assimilate its Alien
Population.

TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTES

As a Preliminary Personal Investiga-
tion and Intensive Study of the
Problem Are Under Way; Co-operation
With Governmental Agencies.

Americanization is a live issue in many states. New York appreciates its significance and has already taken steps on a state basis to Americanize the alien. In 1910 there were 597,000 foreign-born whites unable to speak English in that commonwealth, and 382,000 who could not read or write in any language. The New York State Department of Education has begun the first State-wide campaign to abolish these disabilities. As a preliminary, personal investigations and intensive study of certain communities disclosed "dark spots" of illiteracy and "light spots" in the large industrial centers where efforts were under way to teach the foreigner English and give him some contact with American standards and ideals.

A teachers' training institute for the preparation of teachers of foreigners was organized at Albany in the fall of 1915. It was so successful that it was decided to continue it upon a permanent basis as a part of the regular curriculum of the New York State College for Teachers. Co-operation with governmental and private agencies interested in educating and Americanizing the alien is already an established fact.

In view of the ebb and flow of the immigrant tide, as far as individual communities are concerned—for this foreign population largely follows the economic demands of the hour—New York is properly approaching this problem from the state point of view. It is hardly just to throw upon the community the entire burden of caring for this fluctuating alien group. The Empire State is thus setting an example which other of the so-called immigration states might well follow.

COMPANY D PAID

Soldiers Receive Money for Mobiliza-
tion Duty Today.

Members of Company D who served during the period it was mobilized at the armory awaiting orders for strike duty, were paid Saturday by Captain Herwick. Captain Herwick did not expect to pay the men before tomorrow but the checks arrived earlier than time. The out of town men are the only ones who have not been paid.

It cost the state \$712.97 to mobilize Company D and keep it together for one week. The pay for 45 men and three officers amounted to \$571.20 alone. The cost of rations was \$124.87 and \$16.90 was spent in getting the men together.

The pay for the hospital corps has not yet been received. They do not receive pay until after the company men have gotten their checks.

Must Clean License Tags.

The motor vehicle license authorities of Maryland have entered upon a crusade to compel motorists to keep their license tags free from mud and dirt in order that the numbers may be legible at all times.

UNION ORGANIZER ADMITS HE APPROACHED WEST PENN MEN

Says He Distributed Literature While
They Were On and Off Duty;
Hearing is Adjourned.

UNIONTOWN, May 20.—The argument on the injunction applied for by the West Penn Railways Company to restrain the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and J. J. Thorpe, its president, from interfering with West Penn men while on duty was adjourned until next Tuesday afternoon after a short hearing before Judge Reppert this morning.

A motion by H. L. Robinson, attorney for Thorpe, to quash the proceedings on the ground that the West Penns bill introduced in Congress contained no specific instances was held under advisement by the court. The argument on this motion took up much of the time of the hearing.

Daniel Durie, superintendent of transportation for the company, and Mr. Thorpe were the only witnesses called. Mr. Durie testified as to the employing of men, telling of the qualifications and the necessity that their minds should always be upon their work.

Mr. Thorpe admitted that he had distributed circulars to West Penn employees while they were on and off duty. He said that members of the Central Trades & Labor Union had first started the distribution. Thorpe also said that he came here to organize the West Penn men at the request of the men, out of his own accord. He admitted having tried to organize them last November. He admitted having approached James Taylor, a West Penn man, while the latter was on duty. He said he had employed Tom Smith, a former West Penn man, to distribute literature and gave him \$5.

ONE MAN, ESCAPES

Andy Grace Does Not Relish Working
Upon the Streets.

The first prisoner to escape from the chain gangs that have been working on the city streets was Andy Grace, who took French leave Saturday; while the officer in charge was getting a drink of water. None of the others followed in Andy's footsteps, however. Grace was sentenced to two days' work on the streets but that was too big a job for him. When he is apprehended, however, he will get 30 days at hard labor. The chain gang this morning consisted of fifteen men. Thirteen were left over from yesterday and two were added this morning. The job at the east end of the city limits is about completed. As soon as it is finished up the prisoners will be put on the streets in other sections of the city.

One item of expense that has been running up is the cost of meals. The restaurant supplying the prisoners charges 25 cents for each meal, making 75 cents a day for every man. There have been on an average of 38 men working this week and the food bill is quite high.

BEN LAYS TWO EGGS

William Boone's Pet Fowl Rewards
Owner's Kindness.

The present rate on coke from the Connellsville region to Wheeling is \$4.75 per ton. The rate on coal from

ready to buy the land belonging

on, its facilities being listed
000,000.

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